CHAMBER ACTION

The Criminal Justice Committee recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Department of Law Enforcement; amending s. 790.065, F.S.; requiring the department to review other records in addition to criminal history records to evaluate a potential buyer or transferee of a firearm, including an adjudication of mental defectiveness or a commitment to a mental institution as criteria that prohibit a person from purchasing a firearm; providing definitions; requiring the department to maintain an automated database of persons who are prohibited from purchasing a firearm; requiring each clerk of court to submit certain court records to the department within a certain period; requiring the department to delete certain records from the automated database upon the request of an individual meeting specified conditions; authorizing the department to disclose collected data to other federal or state agencies with regard to the sale or transfer of a firearm; authorizing the department to disclose certain information to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Page 1 of 43

24 Services for determining the eligibility of an applicant 25 for a concealed weapons or concealed firearms license; 26 requiring the clerk of court or mental hospital to provide 27 additional information upon request following an appeal of an unapproved sale or transfer of a firearm; amending s. 28 29 914.25, F.S.; providing for recertification for protective 30 services for an additional period, with reimbursement for 31 expenses from the Victim and Witness Protection Review 32 Committee; providing for unlimited protective services for 33 a victim or witness without reimbursement; amending s. 34 937.021, F.S.; providing immunity to the department, other 35 law enforcement agencies, and media representatives from civil liability for complying in good faith with a request 36 37 to record or report information of an Amber Alert or 38 Missing Child Alert; providing that a technical or 39 clerical error or incorrect or incomplete information does 40 not overcome the presumption of good faith in reporting information about an Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert; 41 42 providing that it is a discretionary decision of the law enforcement agency or its employees to report, record, or 43 44 display Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert information; 45 amending s. 938.07, F.S.; requiring that a portion of certain court costs imposed for a conviction of driving or 46 47 boating under the influence be deposited into the 48 department's Operating Trust Fund instead of the Criminal 49 Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund; amending s. 50 938.27, F.S.; requiring that investigative costs recovered 51 on behalf of the department be deposited into the

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Forfeiture and Investigative Trust Fund of the department; amending s. 943.052, F.S.; requiring that disposition reports for dispositions relating to minor offenders are mandatory after a specified date; amending s. 68.07, F.S.; requiring a set of fingerprints as part of a name change petition; amending s. 943.05, F.S.; authorizing the department to retain fingerprints in certain circumstances and use retained fingerprints for certain purposes; providing for an annual fee; amending s. 943.053, F.S.; requiring the department to make certain information available to judges; limiting use of information; authorizing a criminal justice agency to obtain a criminal history background check of a noncertified agency employee by submitting fingerprints to the department; requiring the department to adopt rules setting a fee for conducting the criminal history background search and establishing procedures; requiring that the criminal history check be provided by the department in certain circumstances; amending s. 943.0585, F.S.; prohibiting a court from expunging a criminal history record containing certain sexual offenses or certain offenses that require registration as a sexual offender; requiring a valid certificate of eligibility for expunction in a petition to expunge a criminal history record; specifying the time during which a certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid; requiring that a trial may not have occurred in order for a person to obtain a statement from the state attorney authorizing the expunction of a criminal record; Page 3 of 43

80 authorizing a person who has secured a prior sealing or 81 expunction of a criminal history record to seek a 82 certificate of eligibility for expunction if the criminal 83 history record was previously sealed for a certain number 84 of years and is otherwise eligible for expunction; 85 providing that a person who is seeking authorization for 86 employment within or access to a seaport may not deny or 87 fail to acknowledge arrests covered by expunged records; 88 providing that the department may acknowledge expunged 89 criminal history records under certain circumstances; 90 amending s. 943.059, F.S.; enumerating certain sexual 91 offenses and offenses that require registration as a 92 sexual offender which may not be sealed; requiring a valid 93 certificate of eligibility for sealing in a petition to 94 seal a criminal history record; specifying the period 95 during which a certificate of eligibility for sealing is 96 valid; providing that the information contained in a sealed criminal record is available to a criminal justice 97 98 agency for the purpose of conducting a criminal history background check for approval of a firearms purchase or 99 100 transfer; prohibiting a person from denying arrests 101 covered by his or her sealed criminal record when attempting to purchase a firearm; providing that a person 102 103 who is seeking authorization for employment within or 104 access to a seaport may not deny or fail to acknowledge 105 arrests covered by sealed records; providing that the 106 department may acknowledge sealed criminal history records 107 under certain circumstances; amending s. 943.13, F.S.;

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108	requiring the department to enter fingerprints into a
109	statewide automated fingerprint identification system;
110	requiring the department to search each arrest fingerprint
111	card received against fingerprints retained in the
112	statewide automated fingerprint identification system;
113	providing for refingerprinting by a certain date; amending
114	ss. 943.1715 and 943.1716, F.S.; deleting the minimum
115	number of hours required for basic skills training and
116	continued employment training relating to diverse
117	populations for law enforcement officers; repealing s.
118	943.2569, F.S., relating to an annual financial audit of
119	criminal justice selection centers; amending s. 943.257,
120	F.S.; authorizing the Criminal Justice Standards and
121	Training Commission and the advisory board of a criminal
122	justice selection center to inspect and copy any documents
123	from a center in order to carry out oversight
124	responsibilities, including documents pertaining to any
125	internal or independent audits; amending s. 943.401, F.S.;
126	requiring the department to investigate all public
127	assistance that is provided by the state; requiring public
128	assistance recipients to consent in writing to an
129	investigation into their employment and financial
130	histories by the Agency for Workforce Innovation;
131	requiring the department to report the results of the
132	investigations to the Agency for Workforce Innovation;
133	authorizing the department to purchase goodwill and
134	promotional materials; limiting the annual amount of such
135	expenditures; prohibiting the unauthorized use of the Page $5\mathrm{of}43$

department's emblems and names; providing a penalty; providing effective dates.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Effective February 1, 2006, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms.--

- (2) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history record check, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, during the licensee's call or by return call, forthwith:
- (a) Review criminal history records <u>and other records that</u>
 have been provided to the department to determine if the potential buyer or transferee:
- 1. Has been convicted of a felony and is prohibited from receipt or possession of a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23;
- 2. Has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, and therefore is prohibited from purchasing a firearm;
- 3. Has had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended on any felony or misdemeanor crime of domestic violence unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or expunction has occurred; or-
- 4. Has been adjudicated mentally defective or has been committed to a mental institution by a court and as a result is prohibited by federal law from purchasing a firearm.

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a. As used in this subparagraph, "adjudicated mentally defective" means a determination by a court that a person, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, incompetency, condition, or disease, is a danger to himself or herself or to others or lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage his or her own affairs. The phrase shall include a judicial finding of incapacity under s. 744.331(6)(a), an acquittal by reason of insanity of a person charged with a criminal offense, and a judicial finding that a criminal defendant is not competent to stand trial.

- b. As used in this subparagraph, "committed to a mental institution" means involuntary commitment, commitment for mental defectiveness or mental illness, and commitment for substance abuse. The phrase shall include involuntary inpatient placement as defined in s. 394.467, involuntary assessment and stabilization under s. 397.6818, and involuntary substance abuse treatment under s. 397.6957, but shall not include a person in a mental institution for observation or discharged from a mental institution based upon the initial review by the physician or a voluntary admission to a mental institution.
- c. In order to check for these conditions, the department shall compile and maintain an automated database of persons who are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to mental institutions. Clerks of court are required to submit these records to the department within one month of the rendition of the adjudication or commitment. Reports may be submitted in an automated format. The reports must, at a

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minimum, include the name, along with any known alias or former

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193 name, the sex, and the date of birth of the subject. The 194 department shall delete any mental health record from the 195 database upon request of an individual, when 5 years have 196 elapsed since the individual's restoration to capacity by court 197 order after being adjudicated an incapacitated person under s. 744.331, or similar laws of any other state; or, in the case of 198 199 an individual who was previously committed to a mental 200 institution under chapter 394, or similar laws of any other 201 state, when the individual produces a certificate from a 202 licensed psychiatrist that he or she has not suffered from 203 disability for at least 5 years prior to the date of request for 204 removal of the record. Where the department has received a 205 subsequent record of an adjudication of mental defectiveness or 206 commitment to a mental institution for such individual, the 5-207 year timeframe would be calculated from the most recent 208 adjudication of incapacitation or commitment. 209 d. The department is authorized to disclose the collected 210 data to agencies of the Federal Government and other states for 211 use exclusively in determining the lawfulness of a firearm sale 212 or transfer. The department is also authorized to disclose any 213 applicable collected data to the Department of Agriculture and 214 Consumer Services for determination of eligibility for issuance 215 of a concealed weapons or concealed firearms license upon 216 receipt of an applicant fingerprint submission forwarded

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transferee appeals a nonapproval based on these records, the

clerks of court and mental institutions shall, upon request by

pursuant to s. 790.06(6)(a). When a potential buyer or

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220	the department, provide information to help determine whether
221	the potential buyer or transferee is the same person as the
222	subject of the record. Photographs and any other data that could
223	confirm or negate identity must be made available to the
224	department for such purposes, notwithstanding any other
225	provision of state law to the contrary. Any such information
226	which is made confidential or exempt from disclosure by law
227	shall retain such confidential or exempt status when transferred
228	to the department.
229	Section 2. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 914.25,
230	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 914.25 Protective services for certain victims and witnesses.--
- (4)(a) When a victim or witness is certified as provided in subsection (3), a law enforcement agency, in consultation with the certifying state attorney or the statewide prosecutor, may provide appropriate protective services. If a victim or witness needs to be temporarily relocated, the statewide prosecutor or the state attorney must notify the Department of Law Enforcement. The Department of Law Enforcement, in consultation with the statewide prosecutor or the state attorney, and any other law enforcement agency involved in the criminal investigation or prosecution, shall coordinate the temporary relocation of the victim or witness.
- Protective services, including temporary relocation services, may initially be provided for up to 1 year or until the risk giving rise to the certification has diminished, whichever occurs sooner. If deemed necessary, The statewide

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248	prosecutor or the state attorney may, at the end of the
249	certification year, recertify a victim or witness at risk of
250	harm for an additional period of up to 1 year or until the risk
251	giving rise to the certification has diminished, whichever
252	occurs first. A victim or witness at risk of harm may be
253	certified and recertified annually as provided in this section
254	to provide a maximum of 4 years of eligibility for protective
255	services.
256	(5) The lead law enforcement agency that provides
257	protective services, as authorized in this section, may seek
258	reimbursement for $\underline{\text{its reasonable}}$ expenses from the Victim and
259	Witness Protection Review Committee, pursuant to the provisions
260	of s. 943.031. This section does not prevent any law enforcement
261	agency from providing protective services at the agency's
262	expense beyond the 4-year maximum period established in this
263	section. Any such additional expenditures for protective
264	services are not eligible for the reimbursement provided in this
265	section.
266	Section 3. Subsection (3) is added to section 937.021,
267	Florida Statutes, to read:
268	937.021 Missing child reports
269	(3)(a) Upon receiving a request to record, report,
270	transmit, display, or release Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert

information from the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction

Enforcement as the state Amber Alert coordinator; any state or

over the missing or endangered child, the Department of Law

local law enforcement agency and the personnel of these

agencies; any radio or television network, broadcaster, or other Page 10 of 43

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media representative; or any agency, employee, individual, or entity is immune from civil liability for damages for complying in good faith with the request, and is presumed to have acted in good faith in recording, reporting, transmitting, displaying, or releasing Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert information pertaining to such child.

- (b) The presumption of good faith is not overcome if a technical or clerical error is made by any such agency, employee, individual, or entity acting at the request of the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, or if the Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert information is incomplete or incorrect because the information received from the local law enforcement agency was incomplete or incorrect.
- (c) This subsection or any other provision of law does not create a duty of the agency, employee, individual, or entity to record, report, transmit, display, or release the Amber Alert or Missing Child Alert information received from the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. The decision to record, report, transmit, display, or release information is discretionary with the agency, employee, individual, or entity receiving that information from the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

Section 4. Section 938.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

938.07 Driving or boating under the influence.--Notwithstanding any other provision of s. 316.193 or s. 327.35, a court cost of \$135 shall be added to any fine imposed pursuant to s. 316.193 or s. 327.35. The clerks shall Page 11 of 43

remit the funds to the Department of Revenue, \$25 of which shall be deposited in the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund, \$50 shall be deposited in the <u>Operating Criminal Justice Standards</u> and Training Trust Fund of the Department of Law Enforcement to be used for operational expenses in conducting the statewide criminal analysis laboratory system established in s. 943.32, and \$60 shall be deposited in the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation Trust Fund created in s. 381.79.

Section 5. Subsection (7) of section 938.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

938.27 Judgment for costs on conviction .--

(7) Investigative costs that which are recovered shall be returned to the appropriate investigative agency that which incurred the expense. Such costs shall include actual expenses incurred in conducting the investigation and prosecution of the criminal case; however, costs may also include the salaries of permanent employees. Any investigative costs recovered on behalf of a state agency must be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the agency operating trust fund, and a report of the payment must be sent to the agency, except that any investigative costs recovered on behalf of the Department of Law Enforcement shall be deposited in the department's Forfeiture and Investigative Support Trust Fund under s. 943.362.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 943.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.052 Disposition reporting.--The Criminal Justice Information Program shall, by rule, establish procedures and a format for each criminal justice agency to monitor its records Page 12 of 43

and submit reports, as provided by this section, to the program.

The disposition report shall be developed by the program and shall include the offender-based transaction system number.

- dispositions to the program or in a manner acceptable to the program. The report shall be submitted at least once a month and, when acceptable by the program, may be submitted in an automated format. The disposition report is mandatory for dispositions relating to adult offenders only. Beginning July 1, 2008, a disposition report for each disposition relating to a minor offender is mandatory.
- Section 7. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 68.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 68.07 Change of name. --

- (2) The petition shall include a <u>set copy</u> of the petitioner's fingerprints taken by a law enforcement agency except where a former name is being restored and be verified and show:
- (a) That petitioner is a bona fide resident of and domiciled in the county where the change of name is sought.
- (b) If known, the date and place of birth of petitioner, petitioner's father's name, mother's maiden name, and where petitioner has resided since birth.
- (c) If petitioner is married, the name of petitioner's spouse and if petitioner has children, the names and ages of each and where they reside.
- 358 (d) If petitioner's name has previously been changed and when and where and by what court.

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(e) Petitioner's occupation and where petitioner is employed and has been employed for 5 years next preceding filing of the petition. If petitioner owns and operates a business, the name and place of it shall be stated and petitioner's connection therewith and how long petitioner has been identified with said business. If petitioner is in a profession, the profession shall be stated, where the petitioner has practiced the profession and if a graduate of a school or schools, the name or names thereof, time of graduation, and degrees received.

- (f) Whether the petitioner has been generally known or called by any other names and if so, by what names and where.
- (g) Whether petitioner has ever been adjudicated a bankrupt and if so, where and when.
- (h) Whether petitioner has ever been arrested for or charged with, pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found to have committed a criminal offense, regardless of adjudication, and if so, when and where.
- (i) Whether any money judgment has ever been entered against petitioner and if so, the name of the judgment creditor, the amount and date thereof, the court by which entered, and whether the judgment has been satisfied.
- (j) That the petition is filed for no ulterior or illegal purpose and granting it will not in any manner invade the property rights of others, whether partnership, patent, good will, privacy, trademark, or otherwise.
- (k) That the petitioner's civil rights have never been suspended, or if the petitioner's civil rights have been suspended, that full restoration of civil rights has occurred.

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388	(5) The clerk must, upon the filing of the final judgment,
389	send a report of the judgment to the Department of Law
390	Enforcement on a form to be furnished by that department. The
391	Department of Law Enforcement must send a copy of the report to
392	the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, which may
393	be delivered by electronic transmission. The report must contain
394	sufficient information to identify the petitioner, including a
395	set copy of the petitioner's fingerprints taken by a law
396	enforcement agency, the new name of the petitioner, and the file
397	number of the judgment. Any information retained by the
398	Department of Law Enforcement and the Department of Highway
399	Safety and Motor Vehicles may be revised or supplemented by said
400	departments to reflect changes made by the final judgment. With
401	respect to a person convicted of a felony in another state or of
402	a federal offense, the Department of Law Enforcement must send
403	the report to the respective state's office of law enforcement
404	records or to the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
405	The Department of Law Enforcement may forward the report to any
406	other law enforcement agency it believes may retain information
407	related to the petitioner. Any costs associated with
408	fingerprinting must be paid by the petitioner.
409	Section 8. Paragraphs (g) and (h) are added to subsection
410	(2) of section 943.05, Florida Statutes, to read:
411	943.05 Criminal Justice Information Program; duties; crime
412	reports
413	(2) The program shall:
414	(g) As authorized by law, retain fingerprints submitted by
415	criminal and noncriminal justice agencies to the department for Page 15 of 43

416 a criminal history background screening in a manner provided by 417 rule, and enter the fingerprints in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system authorized by paragraph (b). 418 419 Such fingerprints shall thereafter be available for all purposes 420 and uses authorized for arrest fingerprint cards entered into 421 the statewide automated fingerprint identification system 422 pursuant to s. 943.051. 423 (h) As authorized by law, search all arrest fingerprint 424 cards received under s. 943.051 against the fingerprints 425 retained in the statewide automated fingerprint identification 426 system under paragraph (g). Any arrest record that is identified 427 with the retained fingerprints of a person subject to background 428 screening as provided in paragraph (g) shall be reported to the appropriate agency. Agencies may participate in this search 429 430 process by payment of an annual fee to the department and by 431 informing the department of any change in the affiliation, 432 employment, or contractual status or place of affiliation, 433 employment, or contracting of the persons whose fingerprints are 434 retained under paragraph (g). The department shall adopt a rule 435 setting the amount of the annual fee to be imposed upon each participating agency for performing these searches and 436 437 establishing the procedures for the retention of fingerprints 438 and the dissemination of search results. The fee may be borne as 439 provided by law. 440 Section 9. Subsections (5) through (9) of section 943.053, 441 Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through

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(10), respectively, and new subsections (5), (11), and (12) are

added to said section, to read:

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943.053 Dissemination of criminal justice information;

445 fees.-
446 (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 943.0525, and

- user agreements adopted pursuant thereto, and notwithstanding the confidentiality of sealed records as provided for in s.

 943.059, the department shall make online access to Florida criminal justice information available to each judge in the state courts system for the purpose of assisting judges in their case-related decisionmaking responsibilities. Such online access shall be provided without charge to the state court system.

 Sealed records received by the courts under this section remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The information provided pursuant to this section shall not take the place of any information required to be provided to the courts by any other agency or entity. Information provided under this section shall be used only for the official court business for which it was requested and may not be further disseminated.
- (11) A criminal justice agency that is authorized under federal rules or law to conduct a criminal history background check on an agency employee who is not certified by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission under s. 943.12 may submit to the department the fingerprints of the noncertified employee to obtain state and national criminal history information. Effective December 15, 2005, the fingerprints submitted shall be retained and entered in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system authorized by s. 943.05 and shall be available for all purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprint cards entered in the statewide

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automated fingerprint identification system pursuant to s.

943.051. The department shall search all arrest fingerprint
cards received pursuant to s. 943.051 against the fingerprints
retained in the statewide automated fingerprint identification
system pursuant to this section. In addition to all purposes and
uses authorized for arrest fingerprint cards for which submitted
fingerprints may be used, any arrest record that is identified
with the retained employee fingerprints must be reported to the
submitting employing agency. The department shall adopt rules
setting the amount of the fee to be imposed upon each submitting
agency for performing searches and for establishing procedures
for retaining the fingerprints and disseminating search results
to a submitting agency.

(12) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a criminal history check or a duty to disclose the absence of a criminal history check is mandated by state law, or when a privilege or benefit is conferred by state law in return for exercising an option of conducting a criminal history check, the referenced criminal history check, whether it is an initial or renewal check, shall include a Florida criminal history provided by the department as set forth in this section. Such Florida criminal history information may be provided by a private vendor only if that information is directly obtained from the department for each request. When a national criminal history check is required or authorized by state law, the national criminal history check shall be submitted by and through the department in the manner established by the department for such checks, unless otherwise required by federal law. The fee for

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criminal history information as established by state law or, in the case of national checks, by the Federal Government, shall be borne by the person or entity submitting the request, or as provided by law. Criminal history information provided by any other governmental entity of this state or any private entity shall not be substituted for criminal history information provided by the department when the criminal history check or a duty to disclose the absence of a criminal history check is required by statute or is made a condition of a privilege or benefit by law.

Section 10. Section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records. -- The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to expunde a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunde a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s.

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528	827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s.
529	893.135, s. 916.1075, Θ a violation enumerated in s. 907.041,
530	or any violation specified as a predicate offense for
531	registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without
532	regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to require
533	such registration, or for registration as a sexual offender
534	pursuant to s. 943.0435, may not be expunded, without regard to
535	whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found
536	guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or
537	if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or
538	pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a
539	delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a
540	criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident
541	of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this
542	section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the
543	expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than
544	one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the
545	original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of
546	records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must
547	be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not
548	expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the
549	order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court
550	to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This
551	section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction
552	of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one
553	arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity.
554	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice
555	agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests Page 20 of 43

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of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

- (1) PETITION TO EXPUNGE A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD. -- Each petition to a court to expunge a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:
- (a) A <u>valid</u> certificate of eligibility for expunction issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2).
- (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner:
- 1. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation, or <u>been</u> adjudicated delinquent for committing <u>any</u> a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition pertains.
- 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, or from any jurisdiction outside the state.

4. Is eligible for such an expunction to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to expunge or any petition to seal pending before any court.

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- Any person who knowingly provides false information on such sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION. -- Prior to petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction. A certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid for 12 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the most recent application. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for expunction to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record if that person:
- (a) Has obtained, and submitted to the department, a written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which indicates:

1. That an indictment, information, or other charging document was not filed or issued in the case.

- 2. That an indictment, information, or other charging document, if filed or issued in the case, was dismissed or nolle prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction, and that none of the charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains resulted in a trial, without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other than an adjudication of guilt.
- 3. That the criminal history record does not relate to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, ex a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, where the defendant was found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any such offense, or that the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, such an offense as a delinquent act, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld.
- (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.

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(c) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to expunge pertains.

- (d) Has never, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation, or <u>been</u> adjudicated delinquent for committing <u>any</u> a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- (e) Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (f) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, unless expunction is sought of a criminal history record previously sealed for 10 years pursuant to paragraph (h) and the record is otherwise eligible for expunction.
- (g) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (h) Has previously obtained a court order sealing the record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 for a minimum of 10 years because adjudication was withheld or because all charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were not dismissed prior to trial, without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other than an

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adjudication of guilt. The requirement for the record to have previously been sealed for a minimum of 10 years does not apply when a plea was not entered or all charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed prior to trial. Is not required to wait a minimum of 10 years prior to being eligible for an expunction of such records because all charges related to the arrest or criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed prior to trial, adjudication, or the withholding of adjudication. Otherwise, such criminal history record must be sealed under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 for at least 10 years before such record is eligible for expunction.

- (3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO EXPUNGE. --
- (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to expunge.
- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains.

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The department shall forward the order to expunge to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.

- (c) For an order to expunge entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of an order to expunge which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the order to expunge. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.
- (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to expunge entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to Page 26 of 43

expunge when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this section or such order does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this section.

- (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION. --Any criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered expunged by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except that any criminal history record in the custody of the department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not available to any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to expunge.
- (a) The person who is the subject of a criminal history record that is expunged under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except when the subject of the record:
- 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 747 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under 748 this section or s. 943.059;

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- 749 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s.
- 757 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 916.106(10) and (13), s.
- 758 985.407, or chapter 400; or

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- 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities; or
- 7. Is seeking authorization from a Florida seaport identified in s. 311.09 for employment within or access to one or more of such seaports pursuant to s. 311.12 or s. 311.125.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted an expunction under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge an expunged criminal history record.
- (c) Information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record which is provided in accordance with paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of Page 28 of 43

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s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunded to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6., and 7. for their respective licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes, and to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a)5., or subparagraph (a)6., or subparagraph(a)7. to disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record of a person seeking employment, access authorization, or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment, access authorization, or licensure decisions. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(5) STATUTORY REFERENCES.--Any reference to any other chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.

Section 11. Section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records.—The courts of this state shall continue to have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such Page 29 of 43

805	procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions,
806	responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any
807	court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice
808	agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an
809	adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The
810	court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a
811	criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a
812	criminal history record has applied for and received a
813	certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection
814	(2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s.
815	393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s.
816	800.04, <u>s. 810.14,</u> s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter
817	839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s.
818	916.1075, $\frac{1}{9}$ a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any
819	violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a
820	sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether
821	that offense alone is sufficient to require such registration,
822	or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s.
823	943.0435, may not be sealed, without regard to whether
824	adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of
825	or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the
826	defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled
827	guilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a
828	delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal
829	history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of
830	alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section.
831	The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a
832	criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if Page 30 of 43

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the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

- (1) PETITION TO SEAL A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD. -- Each petition to a court to seal a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:
- (a) A $\underline{\text{valid}}$ certificate of eligibility for sealing issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2).
- (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner:
- 1. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation, or been adjudicated delinquent

for committing <u>any</u> a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).

- 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
- 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, former s. 943.058, or from any jurisdiction outside the state.
- 4. Is eligible for such a sealing to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to seal or any petition to expunge pending before any court.

Any person who knowingly provides false information on such sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING.--Prior to petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a person seeking to seal a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for sealing. A certificate of eligibility for sealing is valid for 12 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the

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department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the most recent application. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record provided that such person:

- (a) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to seal pertains.
- (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (c) Has never, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation, or <u>been</u> adjudicated delinquent for committing <u>any</u> a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- (d) Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
- (e) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.
- (f) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
 - (3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO SEAL.-- Page 33 of 43

(a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to seal shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to seal.

- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and to the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to seal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.
- (c) For an order to seal entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of any order to seal which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void Page 34 of 43

the order to seal. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.

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- On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to seal entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to seal when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this section or when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section.
- (e) An order sealing a criminal history record pursuant to this section does not require that such record be surrendered to the court, and such record shall continue to be maintained by the department and other criminal justice agencies.
- (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING. -- A criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's Page 35 of 43

attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, which include conducting a criminal history background check for approval of firearms purchases or transfers as authorized by state or federal law, or to those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6., and 8. for their respective licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes.

- (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed record, except when the subject of the record:
- 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.0585;
 - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.103, s. 916.106(10) and (13), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or

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6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities;—

- 7. Is attempting to purchase a firearm from a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer and is subject to a criminal history background check under state or federal law; or
- 8. Is seeking authorization from a Florida seaport identified in s. 311.09 for employment within or access to one or more of such seaports pursuant to s. 311.12 or s. 311.125.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted a sealing under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a sealed criminal history record.
- (c) Information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal record provided in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the sealed criminal history record to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6., and 8. for their respective licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1.,

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subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a)5., ex subparagraph (a)6., or subparagraph (a)8. to disclose information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal history record of a person seeking employment, access authorization, or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment, access authorization, or licensure decisions. Any person who violates the provisions of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (5) STATUTORY REFERENCES.--Any reference to any other chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.
- Section 12. Subsection (5) of section 943.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 943.13 Officers' minimum qualifications for employment or appointment.--On or after October 1, 1984, any person employed or appointed as a full-time, part-time, or auxiliary law enforcement officer or correctional officer; on or after October 1, 1986, any person employed as a full-time, part-time, or auxiliary correctional probation officer; and on or after October 1, 1986, any person employed as a full-time, part-time, or auxiliary correctional officer by a private entity under contract to the Department of Corrections, to a county commission, or to the Department of Management Services shall:
- (5) Have documentation of his or her processed fingerprints on file with the employing agency or, if a private Page 38 of 43

1055 correctional officer, have documentation of his or her processed 1056 fingerprints on file with the Department of Corrections or the 1057 Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission. If 1058 administrative delays are caused by the department or the 1059 Federal Bureau of Investigation and the person has complied with 1060 subsections (1)-(4) and (6)-(9), he or she may be employed or 1061 appointed for a period not to exceed 1 calendar year from the 1062 date he or she was employed or appointed or until return of the 1063 processed fingerprints documenting noncompliance with 1064 subsections (1)-(4) or subsection (7), whichever occurs first. 1065 Beginning December 15, 2005, the department shall retain and 1066 enter into the statewide automated fingerprint identification 1067 system authorized by s. 943.05 all fingerprints submitted to the 1068 department as required by this section. Thereafter, the 1069 fingerprints shall be available for all purposes and uses 1070 authorized for arrest fingerprint cards entered in the statewide 1071 automated fingerprint identification system pursuant to s. 1072 943.051. The department shall search all arrest fingerprint 1073 cards received pursuant to s. 943.051 against the fingerprints 1074 retained in the statewide automated fingerprint identification 1075 system pursuant to this section and report to the employing 1076 agency any arrest records that are identified with the retained 1077 employee's fingerprints. By January 1, 2007, a person who must 1078 meet minimum qualifications as provided in this section and 1079 whose fingerprints are not retained by the department pursuant 1080 to this section must be refingerprinted. These fingerprints must 1081 be forwarded to the department for processing and retention.

Section 13. Section 943.1715, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.1715 Basic skills training relating to diverse populations.—The commission shall establish and maintain standards for instruction of officers in the subject of interpersonal skills relating to diverse populations, with an emphasis on the awareness of cultural differences. Every basic skills course required in order for officers to obtain initial certification must include a minimum of 8 hours training in interpersonal skills with diverse populations.

Section 14. Section 943.1716, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.1716 Continued employment training relating to diverse populations.—The commission shall by rule require that each officer receive, as part of the 40 hours of required instruction for continued employment or appointment as an officer, 8 hours of instruction in the subject of interpersonal skills relating to diverse populations, with an emphasis on the awareness of cultural differences.

Section 15. <u>Section 943.2569</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 16. Section 943.257, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.257 Independent audit documentation subject to inspection.--The Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission or a center's advisory board may inspect and copy any documents from the center as required to carry out the commission's or the respective board's oversight

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responsibilities, including information and documents related to applicant evaluations and center expenditures. In addition, the commission or board may inspect and copy the documentation of any internal or independent audits conducted by or on behalf of the centers to ensure that candidate and inservice officer assessments have been made and that expenditures are in conformance with the requirements of this act and with other applicable procedures.

Section 17. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 943.401, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

943.401 Public assistance fraud.--

- (1)(a) The Department of Law Enforcement shall investigate all public assistance provided to residents of the state or provided to others by the state made under the provisions of chapter 409 or chapter 414. In the course of such investigation the Department of Law Enforcement shall examine all records, including electronic benefits transfer records and make inquiry of all persons who may have knowledge as to any irregularity incidental to the disbursement of public moneys, food stamps, or other items or benefits authorizations to recipients.
- (b) All public assistance recipients, as a condition precedent to qualification for <u>public</u> assistance under the provisions of chapter 409 or chapter 414, shall first give in writing, to the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Health, <u>the Agency for Workforce Innovation</u>, and the Department of Children and Family Services, as appropriate, and to the Department of Law Enforcement, consent to make

inquiry of past or present employers and records, financial or otherwise.

(3) The results of such investigation shall be reported by the Department of Law Enforcement to the appropriate legislative committees, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Health, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and the Department of Children and Family Services, and to such others as the Department of Law Enforcement may determine.

Section 18. Authority to purchase goodwill and promotional materials.--

- (1) The Legislature recognizes that the department functions as one of the state's primary law enforcement representatives in national and international meetings, conferences, and cooperative efforts. The department often hosts delegates from other federal, state, local, and international agencies and is in a position to function as a representative of the state fostering goodwill and effective interagency working relationships. It is the intent of the Legislature that the department be allowed, consistent with the dignity and integrity of the state, to purchase and distribute material and items of collection to those with whom the department has contact in meetings, conferences, and cooperative efforts.
- (2) In addition to expenditures separately authorized by law, the department may expend not more than \$5,000 annually to purchase and distribute promotional materials or items that serve to advance with dignity and integrity the goodwill of this state and the department and to provide basic refreshments at official functions, seminars, or meetings of the department in

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1165	which dignitaries or representatives from the Federal
1166	Government, other states or nationalities, or other agencies are
1167	in attendance.
1168	Section 19. Unauthorized use of Department of Law
1169	Enforcement emblems or names prohibited
1170	(1) Whoever, except with the written permission of the
1171	executive director of the department or as otherwise expressly
1172	authorized by the department, knowingly uses the words "Florida
1173	Department of Law Enforcement, "the initials "F.D.L.E." or
1174	"FDLE," or the words "Florida Capitol Police," or any colorable
1175	imitation of such words or initials, or who uses a logo or
1176	emblem used by the department in connection with any
1177	advertisement, circular, book, pamphlet, or other publication,
1178	play, motion picture, broadcast, telecast, or other production,
1179	in any Internet web page or upon any product in a manner
1180	reasonably calculated to convey the impression that such
1181	advertisement, circular, book, pamphlet, or other publication,
1182	play, motion picture, broadcast, telecast, or other production,
1183	Internet web page, or product is approved, endorsed, or
1184	authorized by the Department of Law Enforcement commits a
1185	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
1186	775.082 or s. 775.083, Florida Statutes.
1187	(2) A violation of this section may be enjoined upon suit
1188	by the department or the Department of Legal Affairs upon
1189	complaint filed in any court of competent jurisdiction.
1190	Section 20. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act

shall take effect July 1, 2005.

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